Santa Fe New Mexican

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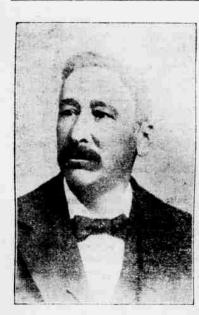
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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.





FOR D ELEGATE TO THE 56TH CONGRESS PEDRO PEREA. OF BERNALILLO.

Republican Ticket.

SANTA FE COUNTY. T. B. CATRON.

legislative assembly WILLIAM KILPATRICK VICTOR ORTEGA. For members of the house of represent atives, 33d legislative assembly, JAMES D. HUGHES. For county commissioner 1st district. For county commissioner 2d district AUGUSTIN MAESTAS,

For county commissioner 3d district. JOSE AMADO LUCERO. For probate judge. ATANASIO ROMERO. For clerk of the probate court, " W. DUDROW. For sheriff. TELESFORO RIVERA.

For assessor. FRITZ MULLER, For treasurer and ex-officio collector. FACUNDO F. PINO. For superintendent of schools D. M. WHITE.

For surveyor. Santa Fe County Republican Candidates.

The legislative ticket nominated by the Republicans of Santa Fe county for the suffrages of the people for the coming election is very strong and well placed geographically, recognizing all parts of the county in a proper manner. Mr. Catron from Santa Fe, Mr. Ortega from the northern part of the county, and Mr. Kilpatrick from the south. Mr. Catron is too well known to the voters of this county to need any extended notice. All that need be said is, that he has battled successfully for 30 years for the interests of this city and county and will do so in the coming assembly, when occasion arises, if elected, and those best posted, fully believe that he will be elected by a handsome majority. Mr. Victor Ortega is known as a careful honest and efficient public servant while in office as a county commissioner, and Mr. Kilpatrick, while unknown to a majority of the citizens in the central and northern part of the county, bears an enviable reputation at his home in Madrid as a good, intelligent and honest man. Both candidates for the house of representatives are well fitted for the position.

For county commissioners, Mr. J. T. McLaughlin has already served one term with great fidelity and efficiency. Mr. J. D. Hughes has held but one public office, that of city clerk of this city for two years, which office he filled absolutely acceptably to all concerned, and is known not only over the county, but over the territory as an exceptionally able, careful and honest business man, and Mr. Maestas from the north end of the county is a man of the sterling worth and sagacity. In the hands of these three men, more than any other, is confided the honor, credit and welfare of the county. What can be done in that direction has been shown by the action of the Republican county board | perity to all classes of people.

in the past two years in paying all curent expenses in cash, incurring n lebts and paying a large amount of ac crued interest on old debts received as legacy from the former Democratic county commissioners; the same careful in the last two years will continue un der the administration of the gentlemen named, for they are already assured of erty owner can afford to make a change at the present time.

Jose Amado Lucero, candidate for probate judge, has served in the important office of county commissioner with credit and is familiar with the general affairs of the county through his service for two years as a member of the reform board of county commissioners, in which position he was always found on the right side in all measures ooking towards the preservation of the county and an honest administration of affairs. He will make a good record as your city but a short time ago, I promprobate judge, as there is no doubt of his election.

Atanasio Romero, for clerk of the probate court, has had many years experience in that office; is perfectly familiar with all its complicated duties, which he has discharged in such a manner that no word of complaint has ever fare; one who might represent your been heard against him, and his re-election is assured.

The candidate for sheriff, C. W. Dudrow, came to this territory when a very young man, in the days of the overland stage, with which he was connected, After the railroad entered the territory ie commenced business in Santa Fe with a transfer outfit, to which he gradually added a lumber and coal yard that he has conducted with signal success. He has never swerved in his devotion to Santa Fe, but has always maintained his belief in the future of the city, is a large property owner, and as chairman of the board of county commissioners for the last four years has done as much as any man in the county to preserve the credit of the county and save the taxpayers in every legal direction, and to see that their taxes when paid are properly applied. Mr. Dudrow also has a branch of his business in Cerrillos, and is one of the most popular business men in the territory.

Telesforo Rivera, for assessor, has made an enviable record for himself during the past two years, as probate judge, being careful, considerate and just in his administration of that office, Republicans select somebody who could and these qualities he will bring to bear represent the territory; who could talk in the very important office which he is to the president; who could talk to the about to assume, and as assessor, he will halls of congress; who could talk to the know neither friend nor foe, but will do his duty honestly, faithfully and fearessly under the law.

Captain Fritz Muller, who was with Roosevelt's Rough Riders during the Santiago campaign and close to the gallant colonel during the battle of San he will talk business; when he goes in-Juan, is the candidate for treasurer and to the halls of congress he will talk buscollector. He is now serving a term as short period that he was away with his will not make mistakes; he will not mark during Mr. Fergusson's time that troop in the field, and as collector he ask for things at inappropriate times; made as good a record in the office as he did in the war. He returned from his brilliant campaign and resumed his business here as modestly as if he had been claim he has done things which he has 325,000,000 pounds. Mr. Fergusson then party for sending a man who favors on a visit to friends, and he is assured of nine-tenths of all the votes cast in this county for the position to which he

has been nominated. F. F. Pino, candidate for superintendent of schools, is a native of this county: educated at San Miguel college, and has already served two years most acceptably in that important position. Mr. Pino has shown an exceptional antitude for the position; looking carefully after every school district in the county, insisting upon having a normal institute, which was omitted in many of the counties, and his report to the superintendent of public instruction is one of the very best received by that officer. The advantage of having a native born citizen, who has been thoroughly educated in English, in this position is apparent to every one, and he has been most earnest in impressing upon the youth of the county the necessity for learning the English language and American habits of thought.

The candidate for surveyor, David M White, is also a native of this county, educated here, learning the surveying business from his father, who was a most accomplished engineer. He has had large experience in the field with government work, speaks both English and Spanish, and is in every way qualified to fill the duties of the office.

In short, the ticket presented by the Republicans to the voters of Santa Fe county could not be improved upon, and lican should not vote the entire ticket from top to bottom, while it is confidently expected that many Democrats will do the same.

While the Republicans are practically assured of success in the territory, they must not relax vigilance for one moment The greatest menace to Republican success now is overconfidence. The work for the advancement and development gress; they say he would not know

sweeping victory next Tuesday. The future development of the terri ory depends in a large degree upon the delegate elected to the 56th congress. Confidence in the integrity of the people of New Mexico must be established and look at the many splendid opportunities offered for investment in mines, irrigation systems and other industries in the territory. Protection has in a large measure already restored prosperity to the continuance of that policy will do much toward creating a feeling in financial circles that investments in New Mexico are safe and will prove profitable. Hon Pedro Perea represents the Republican party and protection in the territory and should be elected for the good reason that his election will bring added pros-

RECORD OF DEMOCRATIC

pusiness methods that have prevalled Hon. T. B. Catron's Masterly Speech on Political Issues, Before the Bernalillo County Republican Convention.

election and no business man or prop- False Claims Made for Delegate Pergusson's Work in Congress Clearly and and Mr. Mantle, of Montana. They Forcibly Exposed—Reasons for Voting for Hon. Pedro Perea.

> Bernalillo county held in Albuquerque, which competed with the wools of New October 26, Hon. T. B. Catron was Mexico. I do not know that you under-cept about two voted against it, and present and was called upon for an address on the questions before the voters of New Mexico in the present campaign.

Mr. Catron said:

Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of the convention and fellow citizens of the county of Bernalillo-At the territorial county convention, which was held in would attend this convention, to aid in what might be done in the county of Bernalillo for the election of a delegate to congress who would be in harmony with the national administration and with congress; a delegate who might be able to do something for your welinterests and present your cause to a favorable administration and a favorable legislature for beneficial action in your behalf. In coming over here this morning it seemed to me quite proper that I should come in the band wagon, as I did; and it seemed to me that all the people on this day in your county should get into the band wagon; that they should go with the current; that we should all be in the swim. If you do not do so, gentlemen, it will be your own fault. We will be left behind again. I have been over this territory, and from one end to the other, from Taos to Dona Ana, and from the east to the west, there is but one voice within our borders-that is, that Perea is going to be elected. In coming down from Taos a few days since, I got on the train with Mr. Fergusson and those who were accompanying him. One gentleman asked me how does Perea get along in Taos county and how is he in

MR. PEREA IS A BUSINESS MAN. the territory? I said to him, "Taos county will give Perea over 300 majority. Dona Ana county will give Perea over 400 majority, and in the territory of New Mexico Perea's majority will be more than 2,000." "Oh," he said, "what a shame it is: why didn't you committees; who might go before the departments and ask for what you want?" I said to him, "My God! friend, do you compare Perea with Fergusson? Peren is a business man. When he goes to the president he will talk business to iness." Gentlemen, I promise you he he will not make motions or amendments when they are out of order, nor

MR. FERGUSSON'S WOOL RECORD.

Centlemen, the Democratic party have given us a platform and the first thing they said in their platform in regard to Fergusson is as follows: "We ommend the action of Hon. H. B. Ferusson in demanding for the wools of New Mexico and the Rocky Mountain region an adequate specific duty instend of the indefinite ad valorem duty proposed in the original Dingley bill, and call attention to the fact that it was a Democratic senate which forced the present Republican house of Representatives to give us this duty on our vools." In summing up what Fergusson did, they say for his action in initiating the amendment by which an adequate duty on New Mexico wool was secured they recommend him to the people. Now this platform is their text. I ask you what Fergusson did to initiate the movement by which a duty was obtained on wool which was adequate? In the first place, if you will remember a little proclamation which was issued by Mr. Joseph and Mr. Lorion Miller, just a day or two before that convention, you will see that they state officially that they condemn the Republican party for placing an inadequate duty of 4 cents a pound on wool of the kind produced in this territory; while this platiform, promulgated one or two days afterwards, commends Fergusson for obtaining the identical

WHICH IS TO BE BELIEVED.

rate of duty as being adequate. Which there is no valid reason why any Repub- part of the Democratic party do you believe? The action of their central committee, because the action of Joseph and Miller was the action of the central committee, or the platform adopted in the convention? In one they say the duty was adequate, in the other that it was inadequate. There can be no question between these two propositions. They commend Fergusson for obtaining an adequate duty on New Mexico wool. What did Mr. Fermust not be allowed to lag, and the per- gusson do? They say that Pedro Perea sistent efforts made by the Republicans would not know how to appear in conof the territory will be rewarded by a how to ask for what he wants; that he would not be able to present amendments, bills or resolutions. If he can not present them in a manner superior to the manner in which Fergusson presented that amendment, then you ought to vote against him and leave New Mexico without a delegate, because we certainly neither need Fermaintained or capital will refuse to even gusson nor a man like him. I have made it my business to look through the Congressional Record and to acquaint myself with what Mr. Fergusson did on the subject of wool. I was also present at the time in the hall of house of representatives, while the people, and a vote declaring for a the tariff bill was before congress, known as the Dingley bill, and while they had under discussion the schedule with reference to terra cotta, Mr. Fergusson obtained five minutes time to speak and presented or sent up to the

At the Republican convention of that that was the duty on the wools called on the passage of the bill and stand what the wools of New Mexico are, that is, to what class they belong. NO THIRD CLASS WOOLS IN NEW MEXICO. I will tell you, there are no wools in

New Mexico strictly of the third class.

The wools in the whole territory which can be said to be third class wools are the Navajo wools. So that your delegate was legislating solely for the proised some of your fellow citizens that I | tection of the Navajo wools and not for your wools. If you do not believe that the only wools in this territory which might'go under the head of third class wools are the wools of the Navajo nation, ask any one of your wool mer chants. Write to the Hon, Francisco Manzanares, whose word I believe even the Democrats will take as being worth something; write to Gross, Blackwell & Co., or your own town merchants, and ask them, and you will find that this is the fact. Indeed, the Navajo wools are not strictly third judgeship in this territory. Mr. Dingclass, either, because they are wools which are of such quality that they may be used for carpets or may go into as an amendment to an apropriation clothing, and third class wools strictly for Indians, not being germane. The are such as go into carpets only. But idea of offering an amendment to creour wools all belong to the first class ate a judgeship in the territory of New wools. While Mr. Fergusson was making his remarks he was interrupted by some of the Republican members, particularly Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, a representative of the great state where they grow wool of the best and highest quality. Grosvenor said to him: "You make a judge for them under the aphave not one pound of third class wool in New Mexico." Mr. Smith, of Ari- Dingley and the Republican party did zona, the delegate at that time from

that territory, asked Mr. Grosvenor GRADE OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN WOLOS. What kind of wool is the Rocky mountain region wool; what kind of wool have they in Arizona, New Mex ico and the Rocky mountain country? Grosvenor replied: "You have firs class wool." First class wool, my friends, is merino wool, or wool mixed with merino or English blood How many sheep have you here that have not that mixture? There is not one head that pertains to this county unless it may be those on the Navajo reservation. Mr. Smith asked how much duty was placed on first class wool. Grosvenor answered: "Eleven cents." Smith rejoined that that wa all they wanted; "That gives us all the protection that we need," he said. That him; when he goes to the departments was the Democratic delegate from Arizona, who had some honesty in his composition and was willing to recognize when he had enough to protect his collector, which was interrupted for the will not engage there in buncomb; he own, interests. Some one made a re-9 cents duty would be absolute prohibition to third class wool. In the United States we produce little third class have them ruled out of order; he will wool, while the total amount of wool not come before his constituents and produced in the United States is over aid: "I will take less, if you won' give me 9 cents; fix it as you like. Then Mr. Grosvenor asked him who told him that our wool was third class thed by the voice of the great American wool. He said a very prominent Re publican told him. I am speaking from the record, gentlemen; and if it is no verified by the Congressional Record, you leave it out and call me a lia Mr Grosvenor, of the committee, then said "Do you mean Mr. Wallace?" (ou present secretary of the territory.) Mr. Fergusson answered, "No, Mr. Luna."

Mr. Grosvenor then said, "Then I will tell you how to answer your corre-

HOW MR. FERGUSSON'S FIVE MINUTES Remember, Mr. Fergusso had five minutes time in which to speak. He had spoken about one minute up to this time; then Grosvenor started in and spoke until the hamme fell, and Tom Reed said, "The gentleman's time has expired." I tell you that Perea in the halls of congress will have sense enough to say, "Mr. Speak er. I have the floor," and will not si there and let another man talk out his ime and destroy what he is attempt ing to do. But this is not the worst of the wool business for which they credit Mr. Fergusson. He sent his amendment up when they were considering terra cotta. Mr. Dingley made a point of order against that amendment, that they were not then under that head. The speaker ruled it out of order. Then Mr. Fergusson said he had simply sent it up to give notice that he would offer it when they reached schedule K, to

WHERE WAS MR. FERGUSSON? which it belonged. You may search that Congressional Record from end to end, and I defy any man even with the where Fergusson ever offered that amendment when they reached sched ule K. The record is silent and duml on the question. Either Fergusson left the halls of congress, forgot to offer his amendment or became ashamed of t. When Pedro Perea offers an amend ment he will offer it under the right nead, at the right time, and he will not forget it. So much, then, for their vaunted praise of Mr. Fergusson in se

curing an adequate duty on wool. But see what further they say upon that subject. I am talking now to a certain extent of the Democratic party. They claim that he went in to the sensenate to go against their will, to go against what they had preached for rears and years, and place a duty of 4 cents a pound on wool of the third class when the platform under which each one of them was elected and every platform that they had ever enunciated for the last 15 years, had declared against such principles. Yet they have the stupidity, if not the audacity, to say there was a Democratic senate. There congress. There were 43 Republicans; of Congress? The next Congress will cierk an amendment placing 9 cents there were eight Populists. How many be composed, in both branches, of Reduty on wool of the third class. He ex- majority did the Democrats have? publican majority. Are we to be conplained in a speech of about a minute Thirty-eight is not a majority of 89,

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS VOTED AGAINS DINGLEY SILL.

nor near it. And when you look at the PARTY IN NEW MEXICO record of the senate you will see that nearly every mother's son of those Democrats voted against that proposition to place a duty on third class wool That duty was placed there by Repub licans and a few of the Populists or sil ver Republicans, and others not Demo crats, such as Mr. Teller, of Colorado were the men who assisted the Republicans in placing that duty on wool in the senate. Look at the ayes and noes cept about two voted against it, and yet they say that the Democratic senate placed that duty on wool. Are you willing to believe a party which will enunciate things like this, contrary to the record: contrary to the truth? We must assume that they did not read the record, but took the word of their delegate. They placed these things in the platform at his solicitation, and now in the face of such fraud attempted to be perpetrated upon you, in the face of such false representations, they ask you to vote for Fergusson, that you will down Pedro Perea because they think that Fergusson can better present measures than he in congress ANOTHER RIDICULOUS ACT. But this is not the only ridiculous

thing that Fergusson did. When they were considering the appropriations of the Indian bill, Mr. Fergusson offered an amendment to create an additiona ley again made a point of order, that this amendment could not be offered Mexico under an appropriation bill! There is but one way that you can consider that matter, and that is that Fergusson took you all for Indians, that you were a lot of savages, and that it was germane to a lot of savages to propriation bill for Indians; but Mr. not so consider it. Probably if they had looked at the delegate at that time and considered his particular action, then they would have considered you savages for having sent him there; but they were more generous than that Dingley said it is out of order: Reed if he wishes to discuss the point of orruled it out of order and said: "Ask him der." Mr. Fergusson said, "No, I believe not," and he sat down. Pedro Perea would never have made such a break as that; he never would have reated you as savages or Indians; h vould never have offered an amendnent to create a judgship under the Indian appropriation bill. There is another place where the gentleman did not know exactly how to get it; yet his friends who travel with him throughout the territory say, what a pity it is that the Republicans put up a man like Perea, who does not know how to find the halls of Congress. They practically say he does not know how to get out of his seat and offer propositions to Congress, nor talk to Pres ident McKinley. We think that Pedro Perea in that regard or in any other particular is easily the peer of Mr. Fergusson (and much his superior.) They

say that they condemn the Republican

of free silver. This question of money is to a certain extent settled and set people. It is not settled in the way that the gentleman would like to have you believe but it is settled in this way: The Republican party has de lared itself in favor of sound money; that means a sound standard of money, as they say in the Democratic platform It means a dollar which is invariable It means a dollar which has intrinsivalue, which never changes. It means a dollar which regulates the price o everything in your community, let it be work or products. It means a fixed and stable thing. They tell you in their platform that they favor the free coinage of silver. We as Republicans in this territory and the National party also throughout the states, tell you. we want money and much of it, but we want every dollar to be equal to every other dollar. We want our money to stand side by side, every dollar with every other, and we say now in the territory of New Mexico as we said two years ago, that we do not care for the free and unlimited coinage of all the silver in the world, but that we do want the coinage of our own pro duct here; and we want to keep each dollar of silver equal to each dollar of gold-and what intelligent man is there in this broad land who does not wish that? The Democratic party however, does not care to limit itself to America; the Democratic aprix wants to increase the value of silver in Mexico, the Republic of Colombia what have we to do with those coun tries? Why should we take upon our selves the builden of increasing the values of their moneys? Why should we make a donation to Mexico of \$50,000,000 each year-for that would be the effect

PROTECTION FOR MINERS

of it? We are in favor of protecting our

miners; we are in favor of giving them can silver so long as this governmen has the power to keep that silver dollar equal in value to a dollar of gold That is our proposition, gentlemen and that is where we stand and our opponents do not support that propo sition but they want to legislate for Mexico and the South American Re publics. They are not thinking about you-their ideas have expended, gone out, they have reached beyond the confines of their own country, until in the frenzy of their imagining they have forgotten all political intelligence They condemn the Republican party for seeking to send a man to congress who favors the policy of the administration. That is what they say in their platform. Great heavens! do you believe that we ought to seal a man to congress who is not in harmony with the administration, who is not in harmony with the administration, who

[Continued on Third, Page]

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Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS. W. M.

J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

JAMES B. BRADY,
H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular conclave fourth Monday in each month at Ma-sonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. Max. Frost, E. C.

Addison Walker, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O.O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows'
hall, Visiting brothers always welcome.
H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F.; Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Felows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome.

THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P.

A. F. BASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F.: Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each mouth at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.

THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand.

HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall San Francisco street. Visiting brothers wel-come. W. J. TAYLOH, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. OF P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cor-dial welcome. J. L. ZIMMERMANN. Chancellor Commander.

LEE MUEHLEISEN, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST. Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS. District Attorney for the First Judicial Dis-trict. Practices in all the courts of the Ter-ritory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, n Griffin Block. Collections ng titles a specialty.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE. Appearance bonds official bonds and bo

Code of Civil Procedure. Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RY

Time card in effect October 30, 1898 (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily except Sunday at 4:00 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 1:00 p. m. Leave Roswell, N. M., daily except Sunday at 9:50 a. m., arriving at Pecos, Tex., at 8:15 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, east and west east and west. Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and

Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to

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gordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.
A. S. GREIG General Superintendent.

Notice for Publication. [Homestead Entry No. 4786.]

LAND OFFICE, SANTA FE, N. M., October 12, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to commute to cash and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on November 22, 1888, viz. Eugenio Urias for the 1/2 se 1/4, sec. 5, s 1/2 sw 1/4, sec. 4, tp. 16 n, r 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Rolbal, Francisco Valencia, Toribi Vigil, Alonzo Valencia, of Pecos, N. M.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

PROPOSALS FOR COWS .- U. S. Indian School Service, Phoenix, Ariz., October 20, 1898.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cows" and addressed to the undersigned at Phoenix. Ariz., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, November 30th, 1898, for furnishing and delivering at the school house 20 young sound and serviceable milch cows, required for school use, in strict accordance with the following specifications: Each cow must not be more than five (5) years, nor less than three (3) years old; must be of good Jersey or Guernsey stock, nothing less than three-quarters blood will be accepted. Each cow must have had at least one calf, and must be now either fresh or soon to become so. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interests of the service. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft u United States depository or s-tional bank in the vicinity of

amount of the proposal, whi or draft will be forfeited to th States in case any bidder or bi ceiving an award shall fail to execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. S. M. McCOWAN, Superintendent.

lence of the bidder, made

the order of the commissioner

affairs, for at least five per ce

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., October 5, 1898.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office of the director of the U. S. Geological Survey, until 12 o'clock m., Saturday, November 5, 1898, for the sinking of wells and shafts to ascertain the depth wells and snaits to ascertain the depth to bed rock at a place on Gila river, in Gila county, Arizona, known as The Buttes, and also on Queen Creek, Arizona. The right is reserved to waive defects in proposals and to reject any and all bids. Specifications and details can be had by addressing The Director, U. S. Geological Survey. Washington. U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. H. C. RIZER, Acting Director.

